Che Evening Times WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1901. Publication Office THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Subscription by Mall-One Year ORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY \$6.00

MORNING AND SUNDAY...... Monthly by Carrier: Morning, Evening, and Sunday... Fifty cent MORNING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-five cents
EVENING AND SUNDAY..... Thirty-five cents THE TIMES COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Circulation Statement.

circulation of The Times for the week Sunday, September 1.
Monday, September 2.
Tuesday, September 3.
Wednesday, September 4.
Thursday, September 5.
Friday, September 6.
Saturday, September 7. Daily average (Sunday, 18,503, excepted).. 47,007

The President.

Although the development of some lo cal inflammation gave the President's physicians some uneasiness last night and while the outer stomach wound re quired unexpected attention, on the whole the history of the case for the past twenty-four hours has been encouraging. It will serve no useful purpose, however, for the public to be over-sanguine in regard to Mr. McKinley's speedy recovery. We are glad to believe that the chances now are vastly in his favor, but it would be wrong to assert that all elements of danger have been eliminated. There is still a possibility that peritonitis or blood poisoning might develop between today and next Sunday, by which time Mr. McBurney esence may be assumed in the absence of anything unfavorable in the meantime. There is every reason for hope outcome, but it would be unwise to lay aside all anxiety until the last critical hour has been passed.

One thing which is greatly in favor of the President is his own confidence that he soon will be well and at his accustomed work in the White House. He is beginning to show the restlessness of with some of his predecessors. All large number of passengers. There were customed work in the White House. He him a single ounce of liquor will go farpapers, wants to sit up, and generally displays all the phenomena of returning vigor. We may concede the full of spirituous, vineus, and malt liquors what rough in the early part, with fog on the liquors of spirituous, vineus, and malt liquors what rough in the early part, with fog on the liquors of spirituous. value of these encouraging signs, and as beverages, agree upon their medicinal vert remember that there are risks value in given circumstances. The proyet remember that there are risks value in given circumstances. The proyet remember that there are risks which must be considered every hour for three or four days to come. That they will grow less and less as the time goes on is a happy thought for Mrs. her husband, marry her, and settle President McKinley was shot last Friday

As it turns out, it is probably well New Jersey. that the President's assailant was saved from being killed by the crowd at Music Hall on Friday. If he had been, it is hardly possible that his accomplices in the assassination plot could have been identified and brought to think on the subject the Federal Se-

> ice men appear to be confident crime was the outcome of a e or six of the known anarchublic are not being taken into but enough is known to

plotted the death of President McKinlev, and that evidence is accumulating which will land a number of the mismeasures to rid society of the venomous and poisonous vermin which infest it even in this free country.

The Protectionists and Cuba.

It is not at all strange that the cham should oppose the annexation of Cuba upon the ground that it would at once bring the products of that island into direct and unrestrained competition with those of the present United States. The really singular circumstance is partment of the Administration, upon anything that even squints in the direction of free trade should ever have favored expansion at all.

trade prevails. The products of each State compete freely with similar products of other States. The iron of Michigan competes with that of Pennsylvania; the wheat of Kansas with that o Ohio; the oranges of California with with that of Louisiana, and so on through the entire list. Considered from the extreme protectionist standpoint, the territory of the United States should never have been extended beyound the boundaries of the thirteen colonies which formed the original Union, because each addition made a broader and freer competition between the products of the new territory and those of the old. But despite this fact the work of expansion went right on until the infant Republic, at first but a narrow fringe along the Atlantic seaboard, became a vast continental domain, equal and perhaps superior in productive capacity to the whole of

Europe. True, this expansion has been mainly the work of the Democratic party. That party took in Louisiana, Fiorida, and the vast territory acquired from Mexi-The Republicans annexed Alaska and Hawaii, and have in a way which they themselves do not understand brought the Philippines and Porto Rico of course, can compete in almost noth. Ing but ice; Hawaii can and does compete in sugar; Porto Rico now com petes in everything the production of which is common both to the island and the mainland portion of the country but there is a strong disposition to deny to the Philippines any right of free competition whatever,

No Republican statesman would hazard his reputation by suggesting that the United States would be better off commercially by restrictive duties or trade between the States. On the contrary, it is admitted that free inter-State trade has been one of the chie causes of our extraordinary prosperity Why, then, should free trade with the Philippines be opposed by that party, and why should it oppose the annexa tion of Cuba through fear of free trade with that island? The answer is that

The fear rests mainly with a few trusts that are petential in shapig the policy of the party. However his fear is one that may not last long even where it now exists. There is lit-ile room for doubt that the Sugar Frust, and perhaps some others, will ery soon have large interests in Cuba. s soon as the Havemeyer outfit is in position to make it desirable to have ee sugar from Cuba, we may be sure hat a very considerable part of the protectionist opposition to the annexa tion of the island will disappear,

A Crank on Medication.

With much point the Scriptures inorm us that one may bray an ass in a nortar without in the smallest degree shortening his ears or modifying his siminity in any other respect. The cerainty of divine inspiration aside, human observation and experience prove the truth of the proposition.

It is almost beyond belief, but it appears to be a fact that at a meeting of Methodist preachers in New York on Monday, an example of the species asinus got up and denounced the phyclans in attendance upon the President for administering, and the illustrious sufferer for permitting them to dminister to him, nourishment consistng of whisky, hot water, and raw egg. "There are, you see," said this wild one of the desert, "people who still think stimulants are valuable.

So there are, and the people who do not think them so in cases of emergency where it is desirable to produce quick reactions, could be counted by the noses of cranks and crack-brained fanatics. The Methodist preacher in question undoubtedly would be perfectly satisfied to have the President dosed with spirits of ammonia, which is a much more violent stimulant than any sort of alcoholic liquor. It is more so than champagne, or brandy, comis quoted as saying that actual convalas stimulating. People who are sense-less fanatics and nothing else always fail to allow for the difference between and even a degree of confidence in the the proper use and the abuse of anything they do not like.

It is one of the happy facts of President McKinley's case that he has been habitually abstemious in the matter of drink, all his life. The result is that when it becomes necessary to stimulate wait until the Nation woman releases McKinley, the family, and the country. down either in Kansas or Paterson, The steamer passed from range of voice

Steel Strike Rioting.

Cur steel strike news today would seem to show that the movement at last has reached a riotous stage, and sensational developments may be exjustice. As it is, they are likely to be. Whatever the police of Buffalo may rival of four negro non-union men to go to work in one of the Carnegie plants was the signal for the formation of an angry mob which the police found diffiid and organized conspiracy in | culty in handling. In McKeesport mats of the country are impli- the tube works were assaulted and one or obvious reasons the press of them beaten into unconsciousness. national yacht races. As this offence legally would justify ence of Chief Wilkie and his the Governor of the State in granting military protection, on the application make it probable that they are hot on of the men at work in the mill or their the trail of the men and women who employers, if is the opinion in Pittsburg that troops will be sent to the

scene of disorder within a day or two. the whole hideous story of the conthe whole hideous story of the conthe whole hideous story of the conspiracy will come out, and then more the streets. Officials of the steel comthan ever before the American people panies complain that Mayor Black's A party of insurgents were encampe will realize the necessity of drastic police side with the rioters and do not on Newbunk, a little island half a mil attempt to protect life or property. It is possible that the sheriff of Alleghany county may make one more effort to control the situation with a posse, but should be fail it is not doubted that be will call for the military.

Mr. Gage's Hasty Action.

At to time when the nation is still inxlous over the condition of the President, there is very little inclination for adverse criticism of the acts of any dethat those who look with such horror the indications for Mr. McKinley's recovery are all favorable, and there can be nothing of indelicacy in the suggestion that Mr. Gage has been over-hasty Every successive enlargement of our in rushing to the relief of Wall Street territory, except the latest, has extend- It is a custom that is quite too much ed the domain in which absolute free in vogue, and one which has been very seriously abused in past years. Ther are times when such course may be both justifiable and wise, but they are rare, and the United States Treasury should only be used to bolster up the finances of Wall Street when there is a those of Florida; the sugar of Texas real emergency-when, if the situation s not promptly controlled, a crash is likely to follow, the effects of which would be disastrous to the entire coun-

> No such emergency had arisen when Secretary Gage made his order for the purchase of twenty million dollars in bonds, and gave directions that revenue receipts be placed with certain national banks. There was nothing abnormal in the conditions which prevailed. There were complaints of some little stringency in the money market, but nothing more, and it was a condition which the banks themselves could easily han-At this season of the year there is always a considerable outflow of noney from New York for the moving of the crops, a condition which, during the last two or three years has been omewhat intensified by the undue aborption of money by the Treasury, through the collection of more revenu than is necessary to meet governmental requirements. But the situation can not be regarded as emergent in any proper sense of the term.

There may, of course, be a paniwithin a week. So there may be at any ther time, and it is no part of the Government's duty to fly to the relief of Wall Street whenever a call hap ens to be made. It may be said that n a time like this it was wise for the Secretary to act promptly and thus ead off any pessible danger. That plea can always be made. The answer n this case is that there was no sign of danger visible upon the financial

Even if the President's wounds had resulted fatally at once, or were cer tain to do so, there would be no reason for a panie-at least so far as the pub ic can discern. The action of Mr. Gage may be construed as an admision that the financial situation is not so strong as has been claimed, or it may be taken as an indication of his the Republican party, as a whole, does extreme desire to favor the banking and s

peculative classes, with whom he ha een so closely associated in business Hence, his action was premature. To Secretary of the Treasury cannot be to careful in such a matter, for his action in a given case will always be invoked as a precedent; and there can be no doubt that the belief prevailing in Wall Street that the Treasury will come t the rescue whenever called upon, has the effect of making the speculative perators more reckless than they oth-

rwise would be. The Sultan has settled with one of the erhaps by the expulsion from France of is spies. But M. Deleasse wants him to ay what he owes to all the claimants efore considering a resumption of diplomatic relations. Abdul Hamid is in mortal fear of the Young Turkey party which has its headquarters in Paris, and claims and get on speaking terms again Alexandria, with President Loubet.

Lord Roberts has recommended over five thousand officers and men of the British Army for promotion and honors, n recognition of services in South Africa It is to be hoped that the list includes the name of Baden-Powell. That gallant sol dier, although he conducted the defence and is one of the few officers who have come out of the Boer war with credit, has been distinctly snubbed by his Government. It is said that the Cecils do

Andrew Carnegie, Laird of Skibo, has been presented with the freedom of the city of Glasgow, and no doubt will enjoy greatly; but a Scotch peerage would nit his book more completely. He must buckle to himself to think that the bil owy ocean is between him and the land ions of great men are the features of the

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEANIC. Passengers Shocked to Hear of the

Shooting of the President. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The great White Star line steamer Oceanic arrived in port promptly this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, making a fine run o five days, twenty-three hours, and twen ty-five minutes over the short route o

nouncement was made by megaphone tha before the startled passengers could realize the force of the message to ask the result of the shot. They, therefore, did not learn until the pilot came on board that the shooting had not as yet resulted fatally. The passengers on arrival at Quarantine flocked to the gangway to earn the latest news of the President's

among those who arrived were: Right ev. Mgr. Doane, H. C. Frick, Commander Phipps Hornby, of the Royal Navy Jefferson Levy, former Representative Col. John J. McCook and Robert R. Ure the Scotch yachting expert, who will join ters were worse. Several employes of Sir Thomas Lipton and represent him on board of the Columbia during the inter

SKIRMISH AT BOCAS DEL TORO. A Demented Citizen Fires at Rebels

Without Result. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. II.-Dr. B or that troops with be sent to the scene of disorder within a day or two.

McKeesport is reported as being in the horder of a reported as being in from Bocas del Toro, Colombia. He re-

from Bocas, and Government tro-Company's hospital is situated. brought them within one-quarter of mile of the insurgent position and the fired across the water at the rebels. rebels returned the fire, killing one an

The Government armament at Boca consists of an old carronade abandone there by Sir Francis Drake or some other buccaneer, and this was loaded and train ed on the rebel position. No Governmen sailor was found, however, with sufficien ourage to touch it off. Finally a demon it, which he did by applying his eigarett to the touchhole without injury to him re chafing over the war taxes and force oans and are rapidly joining the rebels.

Sorrow in Canada

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire.)

no part of the world, not even in the
ted States itself, has alias tell crime proda greater shock or excited more profound
ow than in the British Empire, and no part Republic and President McKinley than doe Dominion of Canada. To his moderating wis is largely due the better feeling that is rained today by his countrymen toward the Britain. The idea of improving the relation of the property of the president of the property of the pro

(From the New York Evening Post,

One Established Fact.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

A Query. (From the Chicago Tribune.) To the Editor: Why is it when a man has hirty-two pennies and a nickel in his pocket and axants to buy a gaper he fishes out the nickel even times before finding a penny; and when he has twenty-seven nickels and one peany and wants to pay car fare he fishes out the penny him times before finding a nickel? IRRITATION.

IRRITATION. (Chicago Rercord-Herald.) said that J. Pierpont Morgan is such

For Future Safety.

(From the New York World.) Hereafter no naval commander will care to go would be strategile p into an engagement without a lawyer and a vantage in fartheristenographer on either side of him on the bridge. American commence

TO EXTEND AMERICAN TRADE.

Consular Agent Recommends Chambers of Commerce Abroad. communication to the State De chambers of commerce in foreign countries, Ernest L. Harris, the United States onsular Agent at Eibenstock, Germany

The first chamber of commerce found ed by one country within the limits of an other was in 1870, when Austria estab-lished such an institution at Constanti At first, this chamber of com The Sultan has settled with one of the maller French claimants, moved thereto Hungary politically as well as commer cially, today, however, it has no claims to a political organization. The home Government has always taken an interest in its welfare, and a yearly subsidy is voted by the Reichsrath. The success of the imber at Canstantinople soon led to the which has its headquarters in Paris, and he is desperately anxious to regain the privilege of watching the movement England, France, and Germany in the through the Turkish secret service. This consideration may cause him to find movement which led to the establishment of an Austrian chamber of commerce at This institution gave the merchants of Trieste not only a point of vantage in Egypt, but an observation sta-tion as well on the main highway to the Far East. A Government subsidy was soon obtained, and other chambers of nerce were soon established in Paris

"In 1872 Great Britain established a Chamber of Commerce in Paris. This is one of the best organized chambers in existence, and has served as a model for many others. The most important Eng-lish firms located in Paris and throughout France are included in its membership. it has rendered important service in esablishing satisfactory commercial treat-es between France and England, and is in touch with the English importer in Paris and the French customhouse. The nerchant in London receives from it all kinds of information in regard to the French market and the French consumer. It enjoys a very high standing in both ntries, and the Governments look upon t with respect and favor, which can be ttributed only to its excellent arrange-The organization has no official or political character whatever, having een founded entirely through private in-

"With the exception of the Anglo-Amrican Chamber of Commerce in Brussels, Great Britain has, to my knowledge, no ent. She has, however, more than thirty traffic. hambers of commerce or boards of trade bers of the United Chambers of Com-

merce of the Empire.
"The following is a list of the locations Hongkong, Kingston, Madras, Malta, Montreal, Port Elizabeth, Port Louis,

of commerce and industry, rmany has a Chamber of Commerce

ercial and industrial outlook, not only Roumania, but in the entire Levant, will serve as a link to connect German sidness men in that part of the world ith manufacturers and merchanis at me. Last fall the subject of establish g German chambers of commerce in reign countries was discussed in the cichstag, but without result.

"The German Chamber of Commerce in russels has accomplished much for the

the introduction and passage of the Berjan tariff law of that year. In addition to the general duties of such an organization, it takes an active interest in the compiaints of German merchants located in Belgium, and advocates their interests before the proper authorities.

"The United States has thus far three chambers of commerce abroad—namely, in Paris, Brussels, and Manila The chamber in Paris was founded in 1896 to hamber in Paris was founded in 1896 by American merchants resident in that city. In 1890, it had 201 paid-up memberships, of which 145 were American and 56 foreign. Its finances are well organized, and a fund has been established which, in time, will be devoted to the construction of a permanent home for the institution. The chamber has for its object to examine questions concerning the commercial and industrial relations between the United States and France; to protect the uncertaintie interests subsisting between individuals and films in the two aforesaid countries, and to take all measures which may facilitate and protect the transactions of business between them. The annual membership dues are 18130. In its reading room are found all the leading American trade papers, while the library consists of over 700 well chosen volumes relating to commerce and industry.

"The Anglo-American Chamber in Brussels was established in 1898 by English and

red States and France; to protect the cantile interests subsisting between the cantile interests subsisting between didustries, and firms in the two aforesaid of facilitate and protect the transacts of business between them. The and membership dues are \$19.30. In its ling room are found all the leading rican trade papers, while the library dists of over 700 well chosen volumes that the commerce and industry. The Anglo-American Chamber in Bruswas established in 1838 by English and rican business me a located in that and in Antwerp for the purpose of moting measures calculated to benefit, ect, and forward the mercantile and ing interests of its members in Bellit to represent and express their sensits on commercial affairs; to collect sities bearing upon the trade and ufactures of Great Britain and the ed States of America; to establish a mercial library and a museum of saming the Brussels; to attain success of saming upon for the state of States of America; to establish a mercial library and a museum of saming the state of the stat

gs as are incidental or cumulation attainment of the above objects, or attainment of the above objects, or of them. It is a flouritying institute, with over 200 members. The best argument in favor of founding American chambers of commerce is a degree countries is the success which is along the efforts of those already in the efforts of the eff commerce. manufacturers, the commerce interested in the ex-American products to every par-world. These useful institutions hed in emporiums of trade such as Moscowa, Yokohama. Shanghai of Americah products to every part a world. These useful institutions lished in emperiums of trade such as on, Moscow; Yokohama, Shanghai, ey, Cape Town, Buenos Ayres, and good city in the German Empire d be strategie points of immense ad-age in furthering the expansion of

TWELVE PERSONS HURT. Delaware Railroad Train Crashe

Into a Boston Express. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 11.-The elaware Railread passenger train, orthbound, last evening ran into the oston express on the Philadelphia, Wilsington, and Baltimore Railroad a andrith station, a short distance above re, and a number of persons on both

rains were injured, but none seriou trains were injured, but none seriously. The injured were:

A. C. Wood, Philadelphia, head cut; Miss Hattie Scarborough, Girdle Tree, Md., bruised about the head and body; Horace Warren, Camden, N. J., cut about the head and bruised; H. T. Shreeve, Wilmington, engineer of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore train, bruised by mington, and Baltimore train bruised by umping from his engine; Ernest Driscoll reman, Wilmington, hurt about the legs; G. S. Collison, Wilmington, baggagemas-ter of Delaware train, bruised; Samuel J. ter of Delaware train, bruised; Semuel J. Rush, Reading, Pa., head cut; Jacob Lewis, traveling salesman, New York, burt internally; Mrs. E. B. Claggett, Fremont Avenue, Baltimore, badly bruised and shoulder may be dislocated, taken to Delaware Hospital; George A. Riley, Philadelphia, conductor on Delaware train, bruised; Walter Ford, of Clayton, Del.; Mrs. C. L. Gordon, Harrington, Del., bruised, suffering from shock.

The locomotive of the Delaware train was considerably smashed and a baggage car on the express train was damaged.

was considerably smashed and a baggage car on the express train was damaged Both trains were on the same track north-bound, the Boston express stopped at Landrith because a southbound accommodation train was letting off passengers and for some reason the Delaware train running at low speed, crashed into the rear of the Boston train as it was standing still.

rear of the Boston train as it was stand-ing still. The Travel was delayed for an hour. The wounds of the injured, except two, were dressed on the train and they proceeded on their journey.

HEAVY FREIGHT TRAFFIC. All the Railroad Lines Overtaxed

With Business. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Advices re-ceived—at the railroad offices here from points West concerning freight traffic are to the effect that never before has such a freight tonnage been carried or the demand for years since 1897 were the railroad lines so | dent taxed and so much in need of cars. No line is excepted from this statement, although the Pennsylvania, according to an official who is well informed on this point, is probably in a better position than any other similar organization on the Conti- of the others in the matter of handling

"Our equipment was never so exten-In her own colonies in every part of the world, all of which belong to, or are memoral, all of which belong to, or are memorals, all of which belong to, or are memorals, all of which belong to, or are memorals, and this official. "We never had so many cars or locomotives as we have now, although more were built last year, We are adding constantly to our equipment, yet it is insufficient for the busi of the most important commercial in-stitutions fostered by English and colo-nial merchants: Aden, Bombay, Bulu-wayo, Cape Town, Colombo, Constantino-ple, East London, Freemantle, George-chandise, grain, coal, and coke. The steel le, East London, Freemantle, George-own, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Hobart, strike has not reduced our coke output one pound; it is 92 per cent of the capacity of all the ovens.

Montreal, Port Elizabeth, Port Louis, Singapore, Sydney, Toronto, Trinidad, Vancouver.

"France has more than thirty chambers of commerce in foreign countries, all of which may be said to have been founded by home chambers. The yearly subvention budget of the French Government today includes \$19,300 for the purpose of helping these useful organizations in Barcelona, Charlerol, Brussels, Lima, London, Constantinople, Mexico, Alexandria, Valparaiso, Port Louis, Galatz, Liverpool, Milan, Montevideo, New Orleans, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario, Caracas, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai, Port Said, Athens, Lisbon, The Hague, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Valencia.

"These institutions are placed on an equality with the home chambers, with which they maintain regular intercourse. They give information concerning the credit standing of business houses, appoint, when requested, reliable agents, search out new markets, and collect samples of every description for manufacturers at home. The French Government has always looked favorably upon the founding of chambers of commerce in foreign countries. In 1894 the annual subsidy for this purpose amonined to \$31,845. Of this sum, \$2,128 went to the support of the chamber in Parts and \$2,502 to the one in London. I am not in possession of a complete list of Italian chambers of commerce in foreign countries, but the following are the locations of some of the most important.

Southwestern Railroad, shows that during August, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, the gross carnings were \$4,454,003, an increase of \$18,172, while the net earnings of \$1,749. ing a decrease in expenses of \$17,296. For the two months of the fiscal year the

continued. A number of clerks are to be brought from Cincinnati to Battimore. William M. Greene, Vice President and General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, was at the Baltimore and Ohio Hailding yesterday and called on President Loree.

OPPOSED TO LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Resolutions of the Montgomery County Anti-Saloon League.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 11.-The execof this county met at this place yesterday. Considerable interest has been manifested eague would take, as it was supposed it would select the men whom they thou county from the two lists of candidates, Republican and Democratic

dence of the violation of existing liquo

OIL IN NEW BRUNSWICK. Work of Prospectors, However, Not Very Successful.

The State Department has just received the following communication from the United States Commercial Agent at Moncton, New Brunswick:

"For some years past, different parties have been prospecting for petroleum in this province. Very little success attended their efforts, however, until the present year, when a company operating at Memramcook, about fourteen miles distant from Moncton, struck a well which it is thought will yield in paying quantities. It is producing from eight to ten barrels of oil per day. There is also a good flow of gas. The .860 specific gravity oil has been subjected to fractional distillation, according to the Engler method, and was found to yield a very high perentage of good burning oil. The company has placed three more boring rigs in he field, and is extending its operations upidity."

The Best Prescription for Malaria hills and tever is a bottle of Grove's Tastele hill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in

MR. WELLINGTON DENOUNCED. The Maryland Senator the Subject of

Indignation Resolutions. KENSINGTON, Md., Sept. 11.-A mass neeting of Republicans of Kensington id vicinity was held in the town hall ere last evening to express indignation t the utterances attributed to Senator orge L. Wellington in regard to the reent attempted assassination of President

The meeting was called to order by J. Buck, who stated that he hoped and leved it would be the beginning of a ses of meetings to be held all over the "so that the people of the country ght know that the people of Maryland epudiate both Senator Wellington and his timents." H. T. McQueen also spoke He said that no serious attention should be paid to anything Ar. Wellington might say, and proceeded to discuss ways and means of ridding the country of anarchists. J. W. Townsend was also among the

A committee composed of J. W. Buck, W. Townsend, and Albert S. Gattley reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas certain expressions appear in e public prints as views of George L. Vellington, a United States Senator from State of Maryland, in regard to the shocking attempt to murder the President the United States; and

thereof has yet appeared, therefore be it "Resolved, That we, citizens of the State Maryland, avow a feeling of horror at the tone and sentiments of the said Well-ington and deciare our belief that one so ost to the ordinary impulses which gov-

"Resolved, That in our opinion the State Central Committee of the Republican party of our State ought to take steps to have the Senate expel said Wellington from all offices held by virtue of the suffrages of the people or their representatives, or, filling in that, to make known to the world our utter abhorrence of the man and his sentiments, and be it further "Resolved, That we tender to the President of the United States, Mrs. McKinley, and the family our profound sympathy in their and our affliction and hereby renew our devotion to them in any and all ways sincerely praying that the President may speedlily recover." "Resolved, That in our opinion the State speedily recover.

A copy of the resolutions will be sent to
Secretary Cortelyou to be presented by
him to the President at the proper time.

JUMPED FROM A LINER. A Cabin Passenger Risks His Life to Save Another Man's. Sea. Save Another Man's. Save Another Man's.

Save Another Man's. NEW YORK, Sept. L. Short in stature, but great in the eyes of the 1,290 or more travelers on the North German Lloyd liner the Koenigen Leise, is August Leimann, a cabin passenger, who risked his life in an attempt to rescue a fellow-vayager Monday afternoon.

Marconi has a motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signals. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military manicures in Europe.

Careful weighing, it is said, shows that an order carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signals. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in forthcoming military manicures in Europe.

appreciation of his bravery before they left for their homes. Many of them had been eyewitnesses of the sensational leap of Herr Leimann when he jumped from the rail of the promenade deck to the water, nearly forty feet below.

When the steamship was about eighteen miles west of Nantucket Lightship, where she had been spoken by the observers at the wireless telegraph station, Ferenez Bednarovitsch, of Totfalu, Austria, a steerage passenger, jumped overboard from the forward deck while crazed with drink. The ship was stopped as soon as possible and two boats were lowered and

drink. The ship was stopped as soon as possible and two boats were lowered and started to search for the man.

Suddenly, while the hundreds of cabin passengers were gazing over the sides, the body of Bednarovitsch came up at a point nearly amidships along the starboard side of the steamer. Without an instant's hesitation Herr Leimann threw off his coat and his boots and tearing.

The Marten Chepeside. City of London Maker, 1899." The compass has been sent to a museum off his coat and his boots and, tearing himself away from restraining hands, gular provision as to oaths taken in court proplunged into the sea. Coming up he ceedings in that State. It is as follows: "That

When Herr Leimann reached the deck the passengers cheered and their demonstration did not cease until he left the steamer. Leimann for himself said today that he only did what he thought ought to be done. Leimann has been in the German army for many years, but now is a keeper of a religious bookstore in Nuremburg. Germany. He is thirty-seven years old and below the ordinary height. Bednarovitsch left a widow and two children, who are going to the home of her brother, in Egypt, Par. The passengers raised \$160 for her. [31]

CURRENT HUMOR.

Her Question. (From Tit-Bits.)

A Sunday school superintendent, who has be a draper and was teaching a class tile tots, asked, when he had finished ag the lesson "Now, has anyone a que

"Why, Mr. Brooks, how much an ed parasols in your window?".

A Sure Sign (From Tit-Bits.)

Superintendent—Did you let him go? Physician—No. He said he would rather stay

superintendent-Hum! The man must be sane.

Good Advice. (From the Atlanta Constitution.)

"That's good counsel the new pracher gave ," said the deacon. "Which is?" "Love yer neighbor while he sleeps, but watch im while he wakes."

Ignorance.

(From the Charleston News.)
"Mamma," queried four-year-old Nettie, where do people go when they die?"
"I can't tell just where, my dear," answered

But don't you know, mamma?" asked the "Of course not, Nettie," she replied; "how could I know.

"Why, mamma," asked the small interrogator, didn't you never study geography."

Weak on Its Foot.

(From the London Spare Moments.) ison, in a rash moment, undertook to plan ew clothes post in the garden, and afte is labor he delved out a hole, into which h anaged at length to coax the post to a per endicular position, and he went indoors a prou-id happy man.

Ten minutes afterward, however, he went or ten minutes afterward, hewever, he went or feast his eyes again upon the spectacle of family clothes post pointing skyward like niature telegraph pole, when to his consterna in he found the late erection lying prone across onion hed.

he onion bed.

"You pushed it down, did you?" said Jimson wrathfully seizing his youthful son and heir, wh was playing about near.

"That I never, dad," replied the boy earnestly "A sparrow perched on the top an' overbalance t. I seed him do it."

Original. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

"What do you think of my ideas?" enquired he would-be contributor.
"Well," replied the editor, handing back the annuscript, "you've got one very original idea."
"What's that?"
"Your idea that your ideas are original."

Might Be Dangerous, (From the Philadelphia Press.) Hauskeep—I don't know much about f irl, but she's good-natured and harmle

it any rate.

Mr. Hausekeep—How did you find that out?

Mrs. Hausekeep—I notice she sings at her wor

Mr. Hausekeep—I notice she sings at her wor

No cure for siek and nervous headaches li

Royal Headache Tablets. Prompt, sale.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The population of Nevada has shrunk to 42,-

Two hundred and twenty-four gallons of fresh water weigh a ton,

Europe has had altogether 321 monarchs since the battle of Martings. The first daily paper was published in Germany. It was printed in IS24.

Miscellaneous railroad traffic is now at its sighest point in railroad history. The Swedish Government is disposed to adopt electricity on its entire railway system. The population of New York city, Chicago, and Philadelphia is almost one-twelfth of the pop-ulation of the whole country.

The Duke of Devonshire owns the biggest emer-ald in the world. It is two inches across and was bought from the late Emperor of Brazil.

Since 1875 the whale fisheries have fallen off from 200,000 to 80,000 barrels of oil, and from 10,000,000 pounds of whalehone to 400,000 pounds. At Panama the average rise and fall of the tides is two feet, the lowest for ocean tides, but the Mediterranean has a tide of six inches only. A seven-story building in Chicago has just been raised with jacks twenty-one and one-half feet without cracking a pane of glass or injuring a wall.

Three Mormon missionaries have started for Japan to gain converts, and the creed will prob-ably spread to China, the Philippines, and other Oriental countries.

A Brunswick official named Nehrkoru has pre-mented to the zoological department of the uni-versity of Berlin a collection of birds' eggs and mesta-more than 4,000 varieties.

Whereas sixty-four hours have elapsed the said expressions were published, and denial, modificati a, or repudiation error have the said expression were published, and governments, and 318 cables, all together life, 900 miles long, in the hands of companies. The heaviest precious stone is zircon, which is four and one-half times beavier than a similar quantity of water. The lightest is the opal, which is twice as heavy as water.

The latest census taken in Switzerland shows that of every 1,900 inhabitants 607 were of Gerern reputable men ought no longer to sit in the councils of the State or Nation; and The Minister of War of Mexico has restricted

can Company has ordered a new steamship from Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, instead of from the Vulcan Iron Works or some other German con-cern. What is reputed to be the largest catch of cod-

voyager Monday afternoon.

When the Koenigen Luise docked at Hoboken today hundreds of the passengers gathered about him to express their appreciation of his bravery before they

A well-known firm of tobacco manufacturers

On all the steamers American money is acepted, but every passenger should have enough cepted, but every passenger should have enough of the coin of the country to which the steamship belongs to meet all hills outside of mere passage money, as these bills are made out in frames, marks, or shillings, according to the official medium of the line. The convenience also of having some of the current coin of the country to be first visited is appreciated in the ability to board a train on landing without the delay of bank exchange. Experienced travelers reserve United States currency for a like reason.

This is an era of experiments in food. Scientific investigators in Europe, after thorough tests of a horseflesh diet, say that this sort of meat, when the use of it is continued for a time, tends when the use of it is continued for a time, tends to lessen the weight of the consumer, whether man or beast. These physiological sages have come to the conclusion that the choicest steads and roasts from the fattest colts and filles are inferior to beef or real, multon, lamb or ham is sustaining vital force and preventing a decline in strength. This is puzzling, because horses are as clean feeders as cattle or sheep, and much clean-er than pigs. How can it be accounted for?

Reports from New Orleans, that while the rice rop is coming to market, it is difficult to hire roustabouts," even at the liberal pay of \$100 a onth, excite some wonder among the 'long-

M. Paimparey, needing for the use of his 175-ton yacht some sort of a small boat that uld be stored away on board in such a manner attresses used for lying upon, and, after a

The Best Prescription for Malarla